Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXI NO. 307 — BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1943 — Price: 2 Annas

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

OPTICIANS
By Appointment to H.E. Sir Roger Lumley Governor of Bombay
AWARDED GOLD MEDALS
BALIWALLA & HOMI LTD.
365, HORNBY ROAD, ETC., BOMBAY

'ALLIES WON'T BE IN ROME BEFORE APRIL'

American N. B. C. Correspondent's Prediction

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The American N. B. C. correspondent broadcasting from Naples predicted that the Allies would not be in Rome before April.

Expressing the opinion that there will be no easy break-through to win the war in Italy, the correspondent said: "After Cassino, there will be no open gateway to Rome. There is a narrow valley running from Cassino all the way to Rome, but it is crossed by many streams. The Germans have been using forced Italian Labour to improve its defence continually and the mountain ridges along each side must be taken too, unless there should be a sudden break-through, Rome will be reached only by the dogged courage and sacrifice of 'American and British infantrymen.'

1944 WILL DECIDE FATE OF GERMANY

MOSCOW, Dec. 26: The radio commentator K. Hoffman said to-night: "1944 will decide the fate of Germany. The Germans are powerless to withstand the coming joint attack on their country by the three Allied countries. No so-called walls and fortifications can save German army from defeat. Fascist Germany now stands on the brink of disaster."—Reuter.

INVASION NOT TILL APRIL OR MAY

WASHINGTON: Senator Downey from California, who is a member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, stated here: "I am more than ever firmly convinced that Germany cannot endure bombing longer than March or April at the very latest. I have been led to believe that the invasion could not take place until April or May because of weather and other conditions. If this is true, I am convinced that it may never have to be launched if the bombings can be steadily increased."

ORTONA CAPTURED

LONDON, Dec. 26.

Bari Radio, Badoglio's Government transmitter, stated last night that Allied troops had occupied Ortona, the Italian port 12 miles below Pescara. The town was nothing but a mass of rubble, the radio added, with "heaps of German dead everywhere."

TWO COMMANDERS AT THE FRONTLINE

From Reuter's special correspondent on the Eighth Army front:

Generals Eisenhower and Montgomery chatted, jocked and studied maps with the Corps and Divisional Commanders for 20 minutes, when they visited the frontline area. The two Generals, who arrived unexpectedly in an open car went straight to the headquarters and stood talking within easy earshot of guns. Gen. Eisenhower was dressed in a steelblue coat with highly polished field boots. Gen. Montgomery wore his much badged black beret with a woollined leather jacket over his battle dress tunic and corduroy trousers. Both the Generals seemed well satisfied with things and smiled broadly as they said, "Good Morning" to me but they declined to make any statement.

X'MAS BRINGS DEATH TO NAZIS

For many German soldiers this third Christmas of the Russian campaign brought death at their own hands. Broken and decimated in battles for Vitebsk, scattered and hopeless remants wandered through snow-bound forests of White Russia and many men gave up fight and took their own lives before the Red Army could round them up. Another 4,000 dead are piled at the approaches to Gorodok, while thinly clad and shivering groups are coming out on to the main roads and waiting apathetically to give hemselves up to Red Army squads.

CONSOLIDATION OF GAINS

(ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA), Dec. 26.—To-day's Allied "communique" says: "Heavy fighting continues in the Ortona area on the Eighth Army front. In the central sector our troops are consolidating their ground captured in the last 24 hours.

On the Fifth Army front two local attacks against enemy positions have been launched. In one place objectives have been reached, and in the other fighting continues.

ALGIERS, Dec. 26.—The Fifth Army have captured a height overlooking Sanvittore.

NO "HOLIDAY ARMISTICE"

Reuter's Special Correspondent. Allied Headquarters in North Africa:—Fierce fighting continued throughout Christmas Day on the Italian front, says Reuter's Special Correspondent. There was no "Holiday Armistice". Grim street battles are in progress amid buildings in north-west corner of Ortona. The Germans are blowing up whole sections landing quays there.

Chinese Cross Sungtze River

CHUNGKING, Dec. 26.

Chinese troops have crossed Sungtze River at several points and are now mopping up Japanese remnants on the East Bank said to-night's Chinese War "Communique". "They are now pressing forward to the region north of Kungan in pursuit of the fleeing Japanese" the "communique" continued "South of Kungan our men yesterday recaptured several points. Units advancing on Kungan City reached its suburbs where fierce fighting is now in progress".—Reuter.

No Settlement Without Jail Delivery

SYAMA PRASAD AGAINST NEGOTIATIONS WITH LEAGUE ON BASIS OF PAKISTAN

AMRITSAR, Dec. 26.

"The only solution of the Indian problem is rigidly to exclude all extraneous considerations based on caste and religion, from the field of politics", said Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, presiding over the 25th annual session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to-day.

"We stand for equal political citizenship of all without any distinction" he continued. "I admit that there are classes and communities which are backward and which have to be given special protection for educational and economic advancement. The constitution itself should guarantee the preservation of religious, social and cultural rights of different classes."

"DIVIDE AND RULE"

Dr. Mookerjee said that to-day "the main obstacle to Indian freedom according to our rulers" was Hindu-Muslim disunity. The history of this division would show how it had been kept alive and fanned by a well-regulated State policy of "Divide and Rule." Absence of communal agreement did not stand in the way of the British Government promulgating fundamental constitutional changes. Good and bad, during the last 35 years. If justice is to be done to India, he added, "Government has to retrace the mischievous steps it has taken for consolidating its power in India and hand over power to the representatives of the people, based on a constitution recognising equal rights of citizenship for one and all.

The Hindu-Muslim question has been a thorn in the way of Indian freedom. The policy of appeasement pursued by Hindu leaders, sometimes actuated by sound motives, has not produced any tangible results."

OPPOSITION TO PAKISTAN

Dr. Mookerjee continued: "Patriotism can never be purchased at the market place by an open bidding. If the Indian National Congress, as the mouthpiece of progressive Indian public opinion, was prepared to concede even on fundamental issues affecting national solidarity and self-respect for the sake of winning the support of Muslim leaders, the British representatives were always ready at hand to offer a higher price at every stage and thus frustrate a combination between the two great communities of India. To-day, the Muslim League which is acknowledged by Government as perhaps the only spokesman of Muslim viewpoint in India, has raised the cry of breaking India into fragments as a condition precedent to political settlement. None knows better than the British Government that Pakistan is a sheer impossibility. We oppose it not merely because Hindus cannot tolerate the idea of vivisection of their motherland but because both economically and politically such a division will be dangerous to the welfare of India as a whole."

Dr. Mookherjee declared there can be no settlement with the Muslim League on the basis of Pakistan. The Hindu Mahasabha had made efforts to come to an agreement with all political parties so as to present a united front. Its representatives even approached the Muslim League on the subject.

If a settlement with the League was not possible in view of its obstructive and anti-national policy, it did not mean that "we should be slow to offer our hand of comradeship to those Muslims and members of other communities whose political ideals are consistent with the unity and freedom of India."

POLITICAL DEADLOCK

Dr. Mookherjee said that the political deadlock continued and there was no sign that the British Government was going to end it during the war. "Will the situation improve after the war? If the Allied powers do not win the war, what will happen to India need not be discussed at this stage. But consistent with recent events, if the Allied powers win the war, there is no guarantee given by Great Britain that India will get a fair deal, even though there may not be a previous communal settlement due to the obstructive tactics of the Muslim League. At the peace conference every nation will have its own problems to look after and India, if represented by the favourite nominees of the British rulers themselves, specially tutored to prove the much advertised diversity of Indian life, may well become an object of pity and contempt in the eyes of the rest of the world. India will not then become a lost dominion to England but will be safely restored to her perpetual care."

So long as communal considerations loomed large in the field of Indian administration and sinister Anglo-Muslim conspiracy continued, said Dr. Mookherjee, the Hindu Mahasabha must function as an active and fearless political organisation which could both defend the rights of the Hindus and of India as a whole. The Indian National Congress had undoubtedly played a valiant part in the battle of Indian freedom during the last forty years.

THERE COULD BE NO POLITICAL SETTLEMENT IN INDIA WITHOUT THE CONGRESS AND THE CONTINUED DETENTION OF ITS LEADERS AND WORKERS RETARDED THE WELL-BEING OF THE COUNTRY.

MAHASABHA'S GOAL

Dealing with the question why the Hindu Mahasabha should continue as a political organisation at all and not leave the field entirely to the Congress, Dr. Mookherjee said:—

"It is well-known how in the past the rights of the Hindus were jeopardised in political spheres because of a misguided policy of appeasement pursued by some Congress leaders.

That danger is not yet over and the more vigilant and powerful the Mahasabha becomes the greater is our chance of averting the disaster.

The political goal of the Hindu Mahasabha is complete independence of India. The Hindu Mahasabha stands for joint electorate, if necessary with reservation of seats. It asks for no special favour for Hindus in any part of the country. While Hindu Mahasabha feels that the rights of minorities should receive due protection and the culture and religion of all should be held sacred, the essential services of the State must be kept pure and efficient and not made the plaything of communal or party-politics.

Dr. Mookherjee believed now more firmly than ever before that as soon as the third party withdrew, communal peace would reign again in India.

It might be that during the period of transition outbursts of mutual distrust and jealousy might disfigure the Indian soil, but ultimately the choice before the two communities must be either peace based on mutual tolerative and understanding or civil war. He pleaded with all the emphasis at his command that the former might be the final outcome of Hindu-Muslim relationship in India

Fracas At Mahasabha Pandal

The proceedings were marred by a fracas at the entrance to the pandal in which two or three persons are reported to have sustained injuries. Some persons attempted to enter into the pandal to which the volunteers objected.

A 'Melee' followed but the police immediately arrived on the scene and restored order.—A. P.

RELEASE CONGRESS LEADERS

AMRITSAR, Dec. 26.

The Subjects Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha which met at 9-30 p.m. adjourned at 1 a.m. after adopting about half a dozen resolutions. The main resolution which, it is learnt, relates to the political deadlock in the country demands the release of the Congress leaders, establishment of National Government both in the Centre and in the Provinces.

Another resolution passed by the Subjects Committee urged upon the British Government to make an unqualified declaration of India's independence.

Other resolutions relate to Pakistan, Hindu Sangathan and Satyarth Parkash. These resolutions will come up for discussion before the open session to-morrow afternoon.—A. P.

How Procession Was Stopped

AMRITSAR, Dec. 26.

Explaining yesterday's event culminating in the dispersal of the presidential procession Sir Gokal Chand Narang Chairman of the Reception Committee, in the course of a press statement said:

It was announced on the loudspeaker that the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police had ordered that no volunteer accompanying the procession should carry any arms or wear any khaki shirt worn by the militia and those wearing any such shirt should cover it with a coat or a pullover. After that, the procession started. While it had gone for about an hour the City Magistrate Sardar Hardsal Singh approaching the President and the Chairman of the Reception Committee had informed them that the license had been cancelled on being asked the reason, he said that the order regarding the shirts had not been carried out. He was told that no Mahabir Dal volunteer had accompanied the procession as a protest against the order of the District Magistrate. This fact had been communicated to the President through the leader of the Mahabir Dal. The City Magistrate on hearing this expressed a sort of surprise and said that he would communicate the President's message to the District Magistrate that no Mahabir Dal had accompanied the procession, the President was waiting to hear from the District Magistrate or the City Magistrate.

The reply to his message was that all of a sudden the procession was stopped by mounted and foot police, including the Superintendent of Police himself and the processionists were ordered to disperse.—A. P.

BITTER FIGHTING IN EAST BOSNIA

LONDON, Dec. 26.

The free Yugoslav radio broadcast a "communique" from the Yugoslav army of Liberation headquarters which said, "In East Bosnia heavy fighting between Klavnaj and Czivnicz continues. In the Sanjak offensive operations are in progress. In sectors Duvno Livno and in the Province of Bajija bitter fighting still continues". In Serbia the "communique" reports hard fighting in several places. In Macedonia the Railway Station at Btolj was destroyed. In Croatia between Karlovac and Ozalj a bridge over the river Kupa was blown up and the Railway line between Zagreb and Belgrade at Jorjane and between Osejek and Khakovo was broken at many points.—Reuter.

DEVADAS GANDHI DISCLAIMS

POONA, Dec. 26.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, who is here has issued the following statement:—

I have seen a report in some prominent newspapers to the effect that I am having discussions with Gandhiji on the political situation and that he has been permitted by Government to issue some sort of message to the public through me.

The report is irresponsible, mischievous and baseless. I have been permitted to see my mother frequently for about an hour each time owing to her serious illness. These interviews are conducted under the strictest official supervision. My father naturally is also present at the interviews but I have been expressly forbidden by Government to discuss any politics whatsoever with him or with anyone else in the detention camp. This restriction is being scrupulously adhered to and there is no question of my seeking to secure any message from Gandhiji on any matter for the public or for anybody.—A. P.

Wide Gaps Torn In Nazi Defences

Efforts To Stem Red Advance Fail

MOSCOW, Dec. 26.

The Red Army has torn wide gaps in German defences along the Vitebsk-Polotsk high road and is forcing the Germans to retreat with big losses says R. S. C. The "Red Star" to-day said "German efforts to slow down the Russian advance or to restore some of their own positions are failing everywhere.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—To-day's German "communique" says winter battle in the east continued yesterday with unabated vigour. Soviets resumed their attacks at the Nikopol bridgehead and south-west of Dnepropetrovsk. In the Zhitomir battle zone the Russians extended their attacks to other sectors. In the Vitebsk area grim fighting continues. In Italy the "communique" reports heavy fighting continues.—

ZALUCHYE STATION CAPTURED

The supplement says that south of Gorodok, our troops captured the railway station of Zaluchye. 17 tanks and two self-propelled guns were knocked out. South-west of Zhlobin the Germans tried to penetrate our lines, but everywhere they met with staunch resistance.

To-night's Soviet 'communique' states: "During December 25 our troops continued to develop their successful offensive in the Vitebsk direction and fighting their way forward captured more than 200 inhabited localities. The motor road from Vitebsk to Polotsk has been cut. South-West of Zhlobin our troops repelled all attacks by enemy infantry and tanks.

During December 24 on all fronts 58 German tanks were disabled or destroyed."

Gorodok, which protected its northern approaches, was taken by storm in a Christmas Eve assault, and the Red Army is now closing in from the north-east and south.

'Observer' Corrects Views On Release Of Congress Leaders

LONDON, Dec. 25: A distortion arose in the report of the interview with Sir R. Srinivasa Sarma, Managing Editor of the Calcutta "Whip" appeared in the London "Observer" last Sunday and which was quoted by Reuter.

The "Observer" to-day (Sunday) states: "Because of shortage of space deletions had to be made in the interview. Sir Srinivasa, it should be made clear, believes that if the detained Congress leaders withdrew their "Quit India" resolution and made amends, their action would meet with favourable response from the authorities." Sir Srinivasa's actual words were: "But the first move should come from the Congress leaders, who should denounce their earlier actions and have the political courage to own their error and make amends."—Reuter.

Madras M. L. A.S.

MADRAS Dec 26 ···

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty, M.L.A. (Central), has addressed a statement to the members of Legislatures in the Madras Presidency inviting them to attend a meeting to discuss ways of solving the present political impasse. The meeting is to take place on Tuesday.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

RELEASED ON PAROLE

LAHORE, Dec 25.—The Frontier Government have released Qazi Ataullah, ex-Education Minister, N.-W. F. P. on seven days' parole due to the death of his mother, according to intimation received in Lahore.—A. P

LT.-GEN. A. MACNAUGHTON RESIGNS

LONDON Dec 26.—It is officially announced that Lt.-Gen Andrew McNaughton has been relieved of command of the First Canadian Army in Britain, at his own request for health reasons. He has been granted several months' leave of absence.—Reuter

NEW JOB FOR LT.-GEN. K. STUART

LONDON, Dec. 26.—It is officially announced that Lt.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, Chief of the Canadian General Staff has been appointed Chief of Staff of the Canadian Military Headquarters in London for Action Command of the First Canadian Army pending the appointment of Gen McNaughton's successor.—Reuter.

Committee Of Action For Pakistan

JINNAH'S GOSPEL OF 'ONE GOD, ONE BOOK, ONE PROPHET & ONE NATION'

KARACHI, Dec. 26: The 31st Session of the All-India Muslim League terminated here this afternoon amidst scenes of the greatest enthusiasm. All the six resolutions adopted by the Subjects Committee were passed unanimously without a single amendment being moved.

Winding up the proceedings of the session, Mr. M. A Jinnah expressed his satisfaction at the magnificent success of the meeting. He paid a tribute to Mr Yusuf Haroon, the General Secretary and Mr. G M Syed, Chairman of the Reception Committee respectively and to the other members and workers of the Committee for their untiring efforts which had made the session a great success.

Mr. Jinnah cordially thanked the delegates for the great success of the session. Both in the presidential procession and inside the pandal he saw Muslims of every section, Khojas, Memons, Bohras, Pathans in fact of every class, and it showed clearly that Muslims were united. What was it that kept the Muslims united as one man and what was the bedrock and sheet-anchor of the community asked Mr. Jinnah "It is Islam". He said and added: "It is the great book 'Quran' that is the sheet—anchor of Muslim India. I am sure that as we go on and on, there will be more and more of oneness—one God, one book, one prophet, and one nation.

Mr Yusuf Haroon on behalf of the Reception Committee thanked the various helpers and organisations that helped the holding of the session successfully in Karachi.

After Mr Jinnah had spoken Nawab Yar Jung Bahadur addressed the gathering. The session then concluded.

(Full proceedings appear on Page 2)

No Talk Now, But Action For Pakistan

KARACHI, Dec. 25.

The second day of the open session of the All-India Muslim League commenced at 10 p.m. tonight. The Hon. Sir K. Nazimuddin, Premier of Bengal, who arrived in Karachi this evening was seen seated on the dais. Mr. Jinnah was loudly cheered as he entered the pandal and a special poem composed by Mr. Bashir Ahmed, Member of the Working Committee, on the occasion of Mr. Jinnah's 68th birthday was sung.

Chaudhury Khaliquzzaman moved the following resolution setting up a committee of action.

"Whereas the All-India Muslim League in its annual session held at Delhi in April 1943 had, in view of the vague, indefinite and unsettled policy of the British Government towards the Muslim demand of Pakistan on the one hand and the unpatriotic, short-sighted and antagonistic attitude of the Hindus on the other, resolved to rely on the Mussalmans of India generally and the Muslims of Pakistan zone in particular for the attainment of their cherished goal, this session of the All-India Muslim League hereby resolve to appoint a committee of action of not less than five and not more than seven to be nominated by the President to prepare and organise the Mussalmans all over India to meet all contingencies, resist the imposition of All-India Federation or any other constitution for one united India and prepare them for the coming struggle for the achievement of Pakistan."

The mover expressed the determination of the Muslims of India to attain their objective of Pakistan at all costs. He pointed out the instance of the Lebanon, a small country with a small population which had been allowed to enjoy freedom.

The proposd state of Pakistan with its huge territory and large population could hold its own. He deplored the attitude of the Hindus in their opposition to the just demand of the Muslims. Their attitude kept both the nations under British tutelage. The proposed Committee of Action, Mr. Khaliquzzaman said, would undertake the task of working for achieving Pakistan and he assured it would not be a committee of words. In conclusion he said the minorities in Pakistan would get a fair deal and their legitimate interests protected.

FRONTIER PREMIER'S TERMS

The Hon. Sardar Aurangzeb Khan, Premier, North-West Frontier Province, seconding the resolution said: "I am prepared to fight for the freedom of India, if the Hindus promise me self-determination in the six Provinces in which we are in power. We are prepared to fight side by side with them only when they guarantee our freedom," he added.

The Frontier Premier then referred to the war and said that if the British Government was sincere in their profession that they were fighting for democracy, they must do justice to Muslim India. If they were not able to unify their own Europe, all the powers of which owe allegiance to the same religion, Sardar Aurangzeb asked, how did they expect two different nations—Hindus considering the Muslims as untouchables—to come together. Sweden and Norway stand together on the map of Europe but we are two separate countries. Taking these views into account the Muslims in the areas in which they were in majority have a right as a free and independent nation."

Sirdar Aurangzeb Khan proceeding said that there was a limit to patience. Many promises by the British Government remained unfulfilled, but now conditions were different. If possession is nine points of law, the Muslim League, he said, has already captured and is ruling over the Provinces which come into the scheme of Pakistan.

The Frontier Premier added that the Muslims were not only fair and just to the minorities, but we have been generous to them.

In Pakistan the conditions of the minorities would be such as to attract even the Hindus from Hindu India to come and live in Pakistan.

Concluding he said: "The day of reckoning is coming and when the call comes from Mr. Jinnah to us to get out and fight for Pakistan, we shall not falter. If we want Pakistan we should not rely upon the British Government or the Hindus, but we should rely upon the inherent strength and obey the orders of Qaid-e-Azam.

Khan Bahadur Sheikh Karamat Ali, M.L.A. (Punjab), Mr. Abdur Rab Nashar (N.W.F.P.) also supported the resolution.

The House passed the resolution unanimously.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Mr. Z. A. Lari (U.P.) moved the resolution for the appointment of a committee for preparing a five-year programme for the economic and social uplift and industrialisation in Pakistan Zones.

The Hon. Mr. Tamiauddin ..Education Minister, Bengal seconded the resolution. He said that..unless and until the people were able to remove the political subjugation there could be no economic progress. There was no short cut to the desired millenium and their first duty, therefore, was to win independence and Pakistan simultaneously.

Continuing Mr. Tamiauddin said that if the Hindus really wanted to have independence for India they should join hands with the Muslim League. If they were not prepared to do so one could conclude that it was the Hindus who were standing in the way of the independence of the country.

Mr. Hamid Nizamani supporting the resolution said it was necessary to pass a resolution for the sake of the all-round progress of Muslims in the entire Pakistan area.

The Muslim League, he said, must show to the people that it was an organisation not of Landlords, Zamindars and Jagirdars but a body devoted to the cause of the labourer and the peasant who formed the majority in the body politics.

The resolution sought to make the Muslim self-sufficient and they would not have to rely for anything on Hindu India.

Mr. Jinnah himself next commended the resolution. He said that responsibility of selecting the personnel of the committee was his. The report should be submitted to the Working Committee within six months.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Moving the resolution on 'Satyarth Prakash,' Prof. Malik Inaytullah of Lahore said that since the beginning of Islam Muslims had never made offensive remarks against any religion. It was a pity that at a time when everyone wants to respect other people's religious susceptibilities, those chapters in 'Satyarth Prakash' were allowed to remain untouched. Muslims had no objection to those chapters in 'Satyarth Prakash' which defined the religious precepts of the Arya Samaj. But they could not tolerate any further the continuance in the book of chapters 12, 13 and 14, which were condemned by Muslims all over India.

DON'T QUOTE THEM HERE

At this stage, the speaker wished to quote certain passages from the chapters in question, whereupon Mr. Jinnah got up and said: "These passages are so objectionable that I do not want any publicity to be given to them."

Haji Ali Akbar Shah of Hyderabad (Sind) seconded the resolution.

HAMID QUOTES MAHATMA

Moulana Abdul Hamid said that even Mahatma Gandhi had written in "Young India" that so long as 'Satyarth Prakash' was extent there could be no communal unity in India. Muslims, he said were prepared to make any sacrifice to see that the objectionable chapters were proscribed.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

The House then adjourned to meet again at 10-30 tomorrow morning.—A. P.

KING SENDS XMAS GREETINGS

Birth Of New Hope And Brotherhood

LONDON, Dec. 25.

The King spoke to his peoples at home and throughout the Empire for ten minutes.

The King's broadcast said: "Once again from our home in England the Queen and I send our Christmas greetings and good wishes to each one of you all the world over. Some of you may hear me in your aircraft, on board your ships, or as you wait for battle in the jungles of the Pacific islands or on the Italian hills. Some of you may listen to me as you rest from your work or as you lie sick or wounded in hospital. To many of you my words will come as you sit in the quiet of your homes. But wherever you may be to-day of all days in the year your thoughts will be in distant places and your hearts with those you love.

I hope that my words spoken to them and to you may be a bond that joins us all in one company for a few moments on this Christmas day.

With this thought in my mind I wish to all who are on service good luck and stout heart: to all who wait for them to return proud memories and high hopes to keep you strong; to all children here and in lands beyond the seas a day of real happiness.

I send these words of Christmas greeting to all of you who dwell within the family of the British Commonwealth and the Empire.

But I know you would wish me also to send a message of hope to our gallant Allies, who fight with us and to all who in the loneliness of exile or the horror of invasion look forward to our coming victory.

In the year that is almost ended many things have happened under God's Providence to make us thankful for his mercies.

HARD FIGHTING AHEAD

Since I last spoke to you many things have changed. But the spirit of our people has not changed. As we were not downcast by defeat, we are not unduly exalted by victory. While we have bright visions of the future, we have easy dreams of the days that lie close at hand. We know that much hard working and hard fighting, and perhaps harder working and harder fighting than ever before, are necessary for victory. We shall not rest from our task until its nobly ended.

FACING FUTURE WITH EQUANIMITY

Concluding, His Majesty said: "As we see clouds breaking on this Christmas Day, we should take comfort from our faith that out of desolation shall raise new Hope and out of strike be born new Brotherhood. From this ancient and beloved festival that we are keeping to-day we, sacred as it is to be home and all that home means to us, can draw strength to face the future of the world driven by a tempest such as it has never hitherto endured."

The British soldier who introduced the King to the world for his broadcast to-day was bombardier William Ellis of South Shields.

THIS PICTURE . . .

Britain spent a quiet, fireside, Christmas. But there was no mistaking the general spirit the next Christmas will be different.

HOW ROOSEVELT SPENDS X'MAS

President Roosevelt is spending Christmas with his family of his estate at Hyde Park in New York State. To-day he carved the family Christmas turkey.

14 DESTITUTES DIE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26.—Fourteen sick destitutes died in hospitals in Calcutta and the suburbs yesterday. New admissions totalled 15 and 24 cases were discharged.—A. P.

HAVOC OF CHOLERA & SMALL-POX

NOAKHALI, Dec. 25.—There were 527 attacks and 299 deaths from cholera and 308 attacks and 56 deaths from small-pox in the District during the fortnight ending December 4.—A. P.

1,481 DEAD IN 5 MONTHS

CHANDPUR, Dec. 24.—Figures available from Bishnupur and Subidpur unions show that 1,481 persons died due to starvation and diseases during the five months from July to November Over a lac of people are now suffering from various diseases namely, malaria, cholera, small-pox and dysentery, throughout the Sub-division.—A. P.

Communist Criticises Jinnah

NEW DELHI: 'Bengal Aid Day' was observed by the Delhi Communist Party by holding a meeting on Saturday evening in Gandhi Grounds, when a resolution was passed urging upon the Muslim League to form an All-Parties Ministry in Bengal to save the Province from famine.

Mr Y. D. Sharma Secretary of the Party criticised Mr Jinnah's attempt to justify Congress leaders' continued detention and appealed to the Muslim League to give up its present negative attitude and help in ending the political impasse by demanding the release of Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders.—A. P

CLOTH EXPORTERS

If you require fancy mercerised Shirtings, Poplins, Sumer-tex, Long-Cloths and also Grey and Bleached standard long-cloths and other varieties for EXPORT please see personally.

Time: 4 p.m. to 5 p.m.

ORIENTAL CORPORATION, LTD.

CLOTH DEPT.

41, Bruce Street, - - - - - Fort, BOMBAY.

Best way to Induce People to see a good Pi:ture is to Say less about it

MOTILAL & VANMALA

IN

Muskarahat

Daily: 4, 7 and 10

CAPITOL

MEHBOOB Productions'

1944 Offering

A Smart Social

TAQDEER

MOTILAL, CHANDRAMOHAN, CHARLIE and NARGIS

From FRIDAY Next 31st Dec. at

Roxy

PLANS OPEN TO-DAY

for Reservation of Seats.

Daily 9-30 to 12 a.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

Commencing Fri. Dec. 31

EXCELSIOR

Phone: 20288.

Fri. & Tues. 6-30 p.m. only; Sat., Mon. and Wed. 6-30 and 9-30 p.m., Sun. and Thurs. 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.

UDAY SHANKAR INDIA CULTURE CENTRE

Presents

UDAY SHANKAR

with

THE BIGGEST TROUPE OF 42 ARTISTES

New Attractions of Dances Music and Songs.

Prices: Rs. 20, 10, 7, 5, 3, 2, and Gallery Re. 1 (Exclusive of Entertainment Tax).

Plans Open. Book early.

PARADISE

MAHIM

Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.

Commencing Today!

A full length Comedy filled with Laughter!

THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER

* MONTY WOOLLY
* ANN SHERIDAN
* BETTE DAVIS

MAJESTIC

HINDI: 4 & 7 p.m.
MARATHI: 10 p.m.

The Picture As Modern As It is Ancient

"MAHATMA VIDUR"

with PAGNIS and DURGA KHOTE

BOKIL JEWEL No. 18

All-India Weather

POONA, Dec. 26.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 22-12-43:—

Allahabad 80 53 0; Bombay 90 67 0; Calcutta 84 61 0; Cawnpore 78 51 0; Cuttack 85 60 0; Darjeeling 54 39 0; Delhi 77 49 0; Dehra Dun 73 51 0; Jacobabad 81 50 0; Karachi 81 63 0; Lahore 74 51 0; Lucknow 80 51 0; Madras 81 73 0.3; Nagpur 78 55 0; Patna 81 48 0; Peshawar 68 45 0; Shillong 64 41 0; Simla 55 36 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

History reveals to us how wars cannot be avoided, so long as justice is not practised by man to man, by state to state, and unless we accept the principle that the weak have rights against the strong.

—*Sir S. Radhakrishnan.*

The Bombay Chronicle

MR. JINNAH'S SPEECH

Mr. Jinnah's presidential address at the 31st session of the Muslim League is like his previous performances on such occasions, full of indiscriminate misrepresentation of the Congress, strong criticism of Government and reiteration of the Pakistan demand, without clarifying its implications. He says that the Congress methods are now "subtle, insidious and intended to play underground and undermine" and that generally Congress attitude continues to be "to dominate and to assume by hook or crook the reins of Government as Hindu Raj and Hindu Government." He condemns Gandhiji for sticking to the August resolution of the A.I.C.C. "a definite attempt to by-pass the Muslim League and force the hands of the British Government to surrender to the Hindus." There is no reference, however, to the published proposal of Gandhiji to get into touch with the League. Nor does Mr. Jinnah make any reference to Gandhiji's undelivered letter to him, written evidently with a view to resuming negotiations with him. But the Congress will, of course, continue, when free, its attempts to bring about a settlement with the League undeterred by the unfair criticism by any individual leaders.

Mr. Jinnah's criticism of Government is less moderate now than it used to be. Referring to Lord Wavell's neglect of the present political problem, Mr. Jinnah says: "It is really astonishing that he, representing the Crown and speaking with responsibility and seriousness thinks that he can win this war while he is totally indifferent to the political situation. The British Government have got to get the wholehearted and enthusiastic support of some party in this country if not all." Mr. Jinnah is rightly dissatisfied with Lord Wavell's appeal for co-operation from the people without transferring any power to them and asks: "Does it not in plain language mean that, without giving any part or any real share in the authority of Government, we are asked to do the work of camp followers, menials and subservients? Can you expect any self-respecting organisation to accept that position?" The question then arises what is to replace the present position. Mr. Jinnah understands the outlawing of the Congress. But he says: "What has the rest of India done? We have offered our hand of co-operation for the job of winning the war provided it is accepted as that of a confident friend with a share and authority in the Government and that a definite promise is given that we shall reap our share in the fruit of victory when we win it. That has been rejected." "It is not honest," he adds, that Government should "bracket these organisations together." The idea is clear enough. And the Congress, too, has already made it clear that it does not mind which other parties assume power so long as they get real power, even though it continues to be in the wilderness.

By the "share in the fruit of victory" is evidently meant Pakistan. With regard to this demand the Congress has already conceded that no province will be coerced into joining the Federation it proposes and that the acceding provinces will have residuary powers. It is not possible to go farther till the main implications of Pakistan are clarified by the League and discussed with the accredited leaders of the Congress. But so long as the League refuses to clarify those implications in any detail and declines even to protest against the non-delivery of Gandhiji's letter to Mr. Jinnah, it must, to some extent, share with Government the responsibility for the delay in the next step towards a Congress-League settlement and for all that such delay means. Mr. Jinnah asks Britain to "divide and quit." He does not say: "Quit and let us solve our domestic question between ourselves." He wants the division first and with British help. Well, Britain is helping the division but in such a way as indefinitely to postpone the quitting. Referring to Mr. Churchill's remark that he would not allow the liquidation of the British Empire, Mr. Jinnah rightly observes: "I would say voluntary liquidation is more honourable than a compulsory one. It will redound to the honour of the British nation and it will be recognised by us as an act of friendship which has got its value and price for the future. But compulsory liquidation will have none of those advantages—and the British Empire will have to be liquidated one day." This is profoundly true, but Mr. Jinnah's policy towards those striving for national freedom has not been very helpful towards voluntary or compulsory liquidation. It is true that he vehemently repudiates the charge that the Muslim League is now indifferent to the goal of Indian independence. He calls it a "vicious, wicked" charge against the League. We are glad he feels so strongly on this point. All nationalists would be happy to have the active support of the League in the struggle for 'Indian' independence.

Face The Ordeal

Mr. Roosevelt's survey of the Allied position at the close of the year no doubt contains several elements of cheer. His references to the impending invasion of Europe are couched in more definite terms than any previous ones and convey the impression that this time at least the promise to open a new front which will substantially relieve the enemy's pressure on the eastern front in Russia will be kept and that it will materialise before the spring sets in. The redistribution of the various commands and the appointment of General Eisenhower as the Supreme Allied Commander of the invasion forces go to confirm this impression. The actual blow at Europe may come from the west through France or from the south through the Balkans. The slow progress of the Allied "diversion" in Italy has probably taught a much needed lesson to the Allies, namely, that the war cannot be won by dilly-dallying tactics. The enemy is too shrewd to be taken in by such devices, which give him only a longer rope. There appears to be still a long, long way to Rome and it is foolish to expect that even its fall will mean the end of the enemy in the Italian peninsula. So far, the Allies have taken no very great risks on the European continent after the French and Balkan debacles. But the war will never be won unless the Allies courageously face such risks. Both the Germans and the Russians have won their respective victories only by boldly going through the risks. The call now has come to the Allies to jump into the European arena so that the enemy may be effectively surrounded on all sides and his end may be hastened with all possible speed. So far, regarding the European struggle. But, what of the Eastern front? Is the real offensive against Japan to come only after a European victory? If that be so—and there is nothing in either Mr. Roosevelt's or the King's broadcasts to point to any other conclusion—it will mean the prolongation of the agony of not only China, but also of India, not to say anything of the peoples of Burma, Malaya and other Eastern territories in Japanese occupation? The war against Japan can be materially shortened and won more easily, if Britain, abandoning her selfishness, frees India and thereby enlists the enthusiastic wholehearted co-operation of the people of this country in the struggle. A strange blindness to her real and lasting interests prevents Britain from taking this necessary course, but there is no other way to speed victory over Japan and the end of the agony for both China and India. Mr. Roosevelt's talk of the "long-range principles" of peace and security for the peoples of the Far East and of the rights of every nation, large or small, to lead their own lives, must sound hollow and as a mockery to Eastern peoples in the face of the contrary practices and declarations of his British Allies. If Mr. Roosevelt and his Government are really earnest about what they proclaim, they should endorse wholeheartedly the suggestion of the Chinese Generalissimo made months ago that India should be conceded her freedom so that her people may throw the full weight of their strength against the common enemy.

NEW DRIVE TO REACH FARTHEST VILLAGE

Sir Manilal Pleads For New Agricultural Policy

WALCHAND NAGAR, Dec. 26.

A fervent plea for a new orientation of agricultural and a new drive to reach the farthest village and the lowest strata of the people was made by Sir Manilal Nanavati ex-Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, presiding over the fourth session of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics which was inaugurated here to-day. Sir Manilal stressed that the initiative for this must come from the Government of India, who alone, he said, could afford to employ the best experts and to find the larger funds necessary for research and reconstruction.

Examining the present economic fabric of India Sir Manilal said: "The basic weakness of our economic system manifests itself in the increasing population, an uneconomic land system which includes increasing landlordism, the declining size of holdings, their growing subdivision and fragmentation, decreasing productivity of land and low incomes, the chronic indebtedness of the peasantry, the decay of rural industries, the comparative backwardness of large-scale industries, lack of heavy capital goods and key industries etc. the war has aggravated these weaknesses. The continued inflation of currency, in spite of warnings and protests from different parts of the country has undermined the purchasing power of the poorer sections of the community and aggravated the maldistribution of wealth so that the process of the rich growing richer and the poor getting poorer has been accelerated by the war. The Government of India somehow failed to understand the true significance of all these forces and let metters drift for too long a time. India, therefore, presented before the world a very sorry spectacle of a rich country with poorly developed and inefficiently organised economy.

In conclusion, Sir Manilal said: "We have to reform the land system reconstitute the administrative machinery and to train people in taking an intelligent interest in their own upliftment before we can hope to make improvements in agriculture really effective on noticeable scale. Simultaneously, we will have to deal with other equally important problems such as the absorption of the surplus agricultural population into industry and other diversified occupation, particularly in such pursuits as would yield supplementary incomes to small farms. In transforming the villager into a small producer and a useful citizen, we will have to redeem him from social and orthodox beliefs and practices which come in direct conflict with his economic well-being. legislation will have to be resorted to for rescuing him from tyrannies of caste, customs and social disabilities."—A. P.

Hold Fresh Elections To Legislatures

LEAGUE SESSION CONDEMNS ADVISERS' RAJ UNDER SECTION 93

KARACHI, Dec 26.

The third and final sitting of the open session of the Muslim League commenced at 10-30 a.m., to-day. At the outset Nawabzada Liaqatali Khan, Secretary of the League submitted to the session the annual report of the League. In a review of the activities and progress of the league during the year under review the Nawabzada said that the League had undoubtedly become the only representative organisation of the Muslims and even Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Mahasabha, had to admit that the Mussalmans stood solidly behind the Muslim League The League candidates at the various by-elections were returned with an overwhelming majority.

The Hon Mr Hussain Imam moved a resolution demanding immediate, comprehensive and effective price control on necessaries of life and to ration essential commodities.

SIND MINISTRY'S DEFENCE

A spirited defence of the Sind Ministry's food policy was put forward by Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah the Premier of Sind, who seconded the resolution He particularly resented the charge that the Sind Government were out to win their favour at the expense of the vast majority of producers and consumers. He said that exactly the opposite was the case. Our critics seem to forget that the Sind Government had the courage to turn own the Government of India's open invitation to drop price control which was tantamount to giving a free hand to exploit and make money at the expense of the consumer.

"I am proud of my Ministry" said Sir Ghulam Hussain, and added that when Lord Wavell came to Karachi, he told the Viceroy that if Mr. Amery found fault with the provincial Governments then he, Sir Ghulam Hussain, would have to reply to Mr. Amery.

CONDITIONS IN BENGAL

Sir Nazimuddin, the Bengal Premier, who supported the resolution sincerely thanked the military and the whole country for the great help and practical sympathy they had shown to Bengal in her time of trial. He said the Muslim League ministries had always worked for the masses and not the rich. While the Ministries wanted to control the price of agricultural produce, the control of other necessaries of life must go hand in hand. The ministries had been falsely accused of ignoring the interests of these masses or of procrastination. Actually speaking it was the Government of India that had so far been the supporters and protectors of vested interests.

Dealing with the aman crop in Bengal, Sir Nazimuddin said it was essential to get hold of the aman crop in order to meet the situation. better. But the Central Government was advocating a policy which might frustrate the object of getting hold of the aman crop in Bengal.

The Bengal Premier appealed to doctors in all parts of the country to come forward to serve the people of Bengal. No less than 350 more doctors wers needed. His province would give good salaries and conditions of service.

NO CONVERSIONS OF HINDUS

Sir Nazimuddin took the opportunity to issue an emphatic denial of the statement issued by Mr. Savarkar that conversions of starving Hindus had taken place. There was not an iota of truth in Mr. Savarkar's statement, said Mr. Nazimuddin, and added that neither Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee nor any Hindu Sabha leader had mentioned such a thing to him either directly or indirectly. It was extraordinary, Sir Nazimuddin concluded, that a responsible leader of a section of the Hindus should give currency to such a baseless charge.

After Mr. Abdul Matin Chawdhury also supported the resolution it was passed unanimously.

WANTED NEW ELECTIONS

The need for holding fresh election to the Provincial and Central legislatures was stressed by Qazi Mohammed Isa, who moved a resolution on the subject. Mr. Isa said that the only reason for the postponement of the elections in India was to continue Section 93 rule War conditions, he said, had not stood in the way of holding elections in Canada, South Africa, Australia and in other parts of the dominions. In any general or by-elections that might be held in this country, Mr. Isa said, the Muslim League was bound to have an overwhelming success

Mr. Yahya Bakhtayar, Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan and Mr. Shaikh Abdul Salam who supported the resolution asked why other parties in the country should be penalised for the mistakes of the Congress. They asserted that only a fresh election could correctly reflect the opinion of Muslim India which stood solidly for Pakistan.

The house also passed a resolution urging the Allied powers that the territories recently released from the control of Italy—Cyrenaica, Libya and Tripoli—will not be handed back to Italy but would be constituted as independent sovereign states.

NEW OFFICE BEARERS

On a motion by the Hon Sardar Aurengzeb Khan, Nawabzada Liaquat Alikhan and the Raja of Mahmudabad were unanimously elected as the Hon. General Secretary and Treasurer of the All-India Muslim League for the ensuing year.

In putting the proposition to vote Mr. M A Jinnah described Nawabzada Liaquat Alikhan as "my right hand". He, the Nawabzada had "worked and slaved" day and night and none could possibly have an idea of the great burden he shouldered. Nawabzada Liaquat Alikhan, Mr Jinnah continued, commanded the universal respect and confidence of the Mussalmans Though a Nawabzada he was a thorough proletarian and he hoped other Nawabs in the country would follow his example. Mr. Jinnah paid a tribute to the General Secretary for the services he had rendered to the League during the last seven years and wished him a long life of service to the community.

SURAT'S GIFT

After the proceedings of the Session had ended the Surat Muslim League presented to Mr. Jinnah a sum of Rs. 9,500.—A. P

ADVANCEMENT OF MUSLIM WOMEN

Karachi Conference Draws Up Plans

KARACHI, Dec. 26.

A resolution urging Muslim women to keep aloof from any organisation, the aims and objects of which were against the policy and programme of the Muslim League, was passed at the All-India Muslim Women's Conference, which met in Haroonabad to-day, Lady Haroon presiding.

The Conference which was attended by over 5,000 women drew up plans for the advancement of Muslim women educationally economically and politically. The formation of Muslim Women's National Guards in all provinces, it was declared, was an important item in the programme. The Conference asked for representation to Muslim women on the Government's Food Committees, and demanded the opening of separate depots for the convenience of the poor Muslim women.

Lady Haroon, in her presidential address, declared that Muslim women had a great part to play in the struggle for Pakistan.—A. P

PREFERENCE FOR PAKISTAN TO LOSS OF MAJORITY

Gokul Chand Narang's Declaration As Chairman Of Hindu Mahasabha

AMRITSAR, Dec. 26.

The release of political prisoners and the appointment of a committee by the Mahasabha to devise an effective machinery for resolving the political deadlock created by the resignation of the Congress Ministries and the intransigence of those in power were urged by Dr. Sir Gokul Chand Narang, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcoming the President and delegates to the Silver Jubilee Session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha which commenced this afternoon at Tilak Nagar where quarter of a century ago the Indian National Congress held one of its historic sessions.

HOW TO END DEADLOCK

Sir Gokul Chand Narang said: The no party leaders seem to have exhausted all their resources without making any impression on the Government. The Mahasabha has to consider whether or not to take the matter in hand and devise an effective machinery for resolving this deadlock. It may have to appoint a committee for going into this matter in a serious, determined and systematic manner. The Committee if appointed will explore ways and means to compel the Government to abandon its policy of evasion and procrastination. This committee, if you decide to appoint one, would welcome the co-operation of those members of other communities, who believe in the integrity of India and the emancipation of their country.

DEAL WITH MUSLIMS

Dealing with the Mahasabha's relations with other communities, particularly the Muslims Sir Gokul Chand Narang said: We value their friendship and co-operation and I have no hesitation in conceding that their co-operation would facilitate and expedite the settlement of the Indian question. In order to secure their co-operation we have made and would be prepared to make every kind of reasonable sacrifice. If they are prepared to be regarded 'citizens of India', we should be prepared to give them all reasonable assurances for safeguarding their religion, their culture and any other interests which they may consider, particularly theirs. There are, however, limits beyond which it will be suicidal not only for the Hindus but the country as a whole to go. We cannot, for example, agree to the vivisection of our country and must oppose every attempt to cut up India into opposing units. Nor can we agree that being in a heavy majority in the country, we should be reduced by constitutional jugglery to a position of a minority or even to a position of equality with any other community or all communities put together.

WHY NOT PAKISTAN

"I have often publicly declared", added Sir Gokul Chand, that the bogey of Pakistan is being raised to frighten the Hindus, the real object is to secure fifty per cent or disproportionately high representation for the Muslims in the Legislature. If the choice lay between the two alternatives I would sooner agree to Pakistan than to the disturbance of our clear majority in the Central Legislature."

MAHASABHA TO TAKE UP ISSUE

Presidential Procession Incident

AMRITSAR, Dec. 25.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookherji who arrived here this afternoon to preside over the Silver Jubilee Session of the Hindu Mahasabha, was accorded a tumultous reception at the Railway station. Among those present at the Railway Station were Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, Dr. Moonje, Dr. Wadhwani and Rai Sahib Gokal Dass, two Hindu Ministers of Sind. Dr. Mookherjee drove to the "Pandal" amidst cheering crowds.

Before the procession started, the Superintendent of Police visited the "Pandal" and informed the members of the Reception Committee that under orders issued by the Punjab Government in regard to the restrictions on the wearing of "Khaki" uniform, the volunteers of the Mahavir Dal could not be allowed to join the procession in their "Khaki" uniforms.

At 6 p.m. the members of the Reception Committee conferred with Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherji whether the procession should be abandoned or the Government order be defied. No decision has yet been taken.

After two hours' consultation among themselves the Mahasabha leaders decided to take out the procession. Dr. Mookherji was seated in a richly caparisoned elephant lent by the Kapurthala State. Beside him sat Sir Gokal Chand Narang, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The procession had hardly proceeded a furlong when a local Magistrate announced that the District Magistrate had cancelled the license of the procession and ordered the processionists to disperse.

Afterwards Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherji in a speech at Tilaknagar criticised the action of the Local authorities and said that the situation arising out of the incident would be considered by the Working Committee tonight.

LICENSE CANCELLED

The District Magistrate, Amritsar has issued the following press 'communique':

The license of the Hindu Mahasabha Procession included the condition that no one in uniform resembling that of the armed forces will be allowed to take part nor would any arms be carried. On arrival at the volunteers corps, I found a large number of volunteers wearing uniforms which dennitely resembled those of the armed forces, and some volunteers carried arms. I asked the organisers including Sir Gokal Chand Narang and Lala Keshab Chander, to abide by the terms of the license. After protracted discussion among the organisers it was announced by Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna, the Commander of the Mahabir Dal at the Pandal that they would take out the procession with volunteers in the original uniform. On receiving this information the Superintendent of Police cancelled the license at 6-45 p.m. The procession had meanwhile started with some of the volunteers with naked swords. After the order cancelling the license had been announced to the procession by the Magistrate in charge of the procession, the procession dispersed peacefully.—A. P.

Government of Mysore have banned the export of groundnuts outside the state except under permits issued by the Director of Civil Supplies

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The cleverest party that is carrying on propaganda are Communists; they have so many flags—the Red Flag, the Soviet Flag, the Congress Flag and now they have been good enough to introduce the League Flag also. They shout that they want Congress-League settlement. Who says no? But the question is on what basis?"

—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

* * *

In his Christmas broadcast, President Roosevelt promised the "restoration of stolen property to its rightful owners."

Tut, tut! What would cousin Churchill say?

* * *

Further in the same speech he made another rash promise—"recognition of the rights of millions in the Far East to build up their own forms of self-government without molestation."

"Molestation", of course, does not include arrest and imprisonment without trial by British authorities in India!

* * *

Marshal Petain thinks the day will soon come when "Frenchmen will love each other again."

Everything is possible but it is doubtful if the Frenchmen will love the old Marshal!

* * *

General Eisenhower has been appointed Commander for the Second Front.

All that we need now is the Second Front!

* * *

Even Goebbels, it seems, issued a Christmas message.

Now the Devil is wondering why he, too, should not have issued a Christmas appeal!

* * *

Said Goebbels: "We have lost something in this war . . . . ."

Wait till you lose the war itself!

* * *

"Many of us", wailed the Nazi Propaganda Minister, "have no longer much to lose."

Alas, not even honour!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleag.-)

(1) "Sindhu", the new name given to Pakistan by Mr. G. M. Syed is unacceptable to Mr. Jinnah as it would be just a juxtaposition of "Hindus."

(2) "Ensa" is a renowned English actress who has come to India to entertain the troops.

(3) "Casey" is a brand of Australian brandy being imported in India as an anti-inflationary measure.

(4) The Government of India has issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Jinnah for his "Divide and Quit" slogan.

* * *

Husband: 'As I contemplate the wonders of nature, I realise how insignificant is man."

Wife: "Any woman knows that without contemplating."

The Finest Investment of the war

Everyone with foresight is saving money today, even if only a little at a time. But once money has been saved, it is natural to want to invest it, and here the unwary should be warned that gold, silver, jewellery, house-property, and manufactured goods are investments to *avoid*. Prices are tending downwards. If you buy at today's prices for investment purposes you *may* lose heavily in the near future, and will *certainly* suffer loss after the war.

Without any doubt, the soundest place to put savings today is in National Savings Certificates which cost only Rs. 10 each to buy, but will be worth a *guaranteed* Rs. 15 each at the end of 12 years. These certificates are free of Income Tax and each investor can hold up to a maximum of Rs. 5,000/-. The value of National Savings Certificates cannot depreciate. Further, National Savings Certificates can be encashed at any time after the first three years.

PUT YOUR SAVINGS INTO

National Savings Certificates

AND KNOW YOUR MONEY IS SAFE.

START TODAY!

National Savings Certificates can be bought at any Post Office which has a Savings Bank.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

TEST PAPERS IN FRENCH
By E. T. GRIFFITHS, M.A., L.es L. S. 2|- & 1|3 respectively with Points Essential to Answers S 3|- & 2|6.

STANDARD FRENCH TESTS
By M. F. DUFOUR, B.A., B.Sc., F.I.G., F.I.L., F.F.C.S. S. 3|6.

MODERN FRENCH COURSE & READER.
(Le Chemin du Francais) By N. E. KAY, B.A., L.es. L., and F. W. MOSS, M.A., L.es L. S. 2|6

FRENCH POEMS FOR READING
With Questions to Test Comprehension. By L. A. BAKER, B.A., M.Ed., S. 1|6.

From all Booksellers
or
A. H. WHEELER & CO.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA
AGENTS FOR SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.

TELEPHONES
WE undertake complete Installation of Magneto and C. B. telephone switchboards also maintenance and repairs. All kind of Telephones and telephones spare parts are available Ring 20876. Super Services (India), 18, New Queen's Road, Faresh Bldg., Bombay 4. Gram. "Punctual."

'ZOOLOO'
ZULU'S INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR VIGOUR & VITALITY.
Cost of one Bottle Rs. 20|-
(Packing & Postage extra)
Apply for free booklets, the "SECRET OF YOUTH" and "MAGIC OF SIMBA" or "HOW TO REMAIN YOUNG FOR LIFE" On sending 3½ as. stamp for Postage.
NEVILLE & YOUNG
Court House, (B.C.) opp. St. Xavier School, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, 2.

OSTRICH BRAND
GODREJ
WASHING SOAPS
In many varieties
GODREJ OIL & SOAP CO.,
Byculla Bridge, Bombay.
Tel. 40637.

GET RID OF YOUR **PILES**
Be fit again by using
HAEMOVIN
THE BRITISH SUBSTITUTE FOR HADENSA
Ask your Chemist or Phone 22904

To-day Matinee at 1-45 p.m. on account of AMAS
JAYANT DESAI Production's Gay Devotional
BHAKTARAJ
VISHNUPANT PAGNIS, VASANTI, KAUSHALYA, DIXIT
LAMINGTON
Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 & 2 to 5

REGAL (Phone 35017).
At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO — Hit the Ice — GINNY SIMMS
PATRIC KNOWLES ELYSE KNOX JOHNNY LONG and His Orchestra with 50-SKATING BEAUTIES-50
OUR NEW YEAR SPECIAL!
Universal's sensational musical-melodrama in technicolor.
"PHANTOM OF THE OPERA"
Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster, Claude Rains.
Plans open. Book Now!

RICH IN ROMANCE!
THRILLING IN GALLANTRY!!
MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HISTORICAL
13TH WEEK OF CROWDS
PRITHVI VALLABH
Director: SOHRAB MODI
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LIMITED
CRESCENT (I.C.I.) BRAND
THE following are to-day's minimum wholesale Bombay prices, in the Cheapest Packings, all per cwt., nett delivered Bombay or f. o. r. Bombay:—

1.	Soda Ash "CRESCENT BRAND"		Rs.	11 0 0
2.	Magadi Soda Ash		Rs.	8 4 0
3.	R. B. Soda		Rs.	13 8 0
4.	Caustic Soda Solid	Sales controlled by Government	Rs.	20 0 0
5.	Caustic Soda Flake		Rs.	22 0 0
6.	Sodium Sulphide		Rs.	27 0 0
7.	Bleaching Powder		Rs.	13 6 0
8.	Hydrosulphite of Soda		Rs.	98 0 0
9.	Salamac		Rs.	39 8 0
10.	Muriate of Ammonia		Rs.	30 14 0
11.	Borax		Rs.	37 2 0
12.	Boric Acid		Rs.	54 14 0

Prices published for information only. No Guarantee that supplies are available.
These Notices will be repeated from time to time.

India's Pride

Built with "INDIA"
Fitments Supplied to the Department of Supply for Civil and Defence Services.
Obtainable from Manufacturers:—
INDIA CYCLE MFG. CO., LTD.,
4, Clive Ghat Street, Calcutta.
ALL STEEL
India Cycle

LIFE ASSURANCE
WITH THE
PAID-UP CAPITAL
Rs. 71,21,055
NEW INDIA
Assurance Company, Ltd.,
Means
PROTECTION
With ABSOLUTE SAFETY
Head Office:—ESPLANADE ROAD, : : : FORT, BOMBAY.

THE RIGHT PICTURE
For Your Holidays
BOMBAY TALKIES'
HAMARI BAAT
Bubbling with Songs, Music, Dances
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
JAIRAJ
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
IMPERIAL

4th HOUSE-FULL WEEK!
TOP-NOTCH MUSICAL!
New Theatres' Newest Hit!
WAPAS
Bharati Ashit & Nawab
Direction:— HEMCHUNDER
Music: R. C. BORAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. & Holidays
KRISHNA
Mat. at 1 p.m.

16th HOUSE FULL WEEK

THE TOP SHOW IN THE TOWN!
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
Starring: JAYASHREE, CHANDRAMOHAN
Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Fri. Sat. Sun. 1-30 P.M.
Plans Open: 10 to 1 & 3 to 7 P.M.
SWASTIK (OLD PATHE)

WIT and HUMOUR
Spiced with
DANCE AND SONGS
LAXMI'S Musicomedy
SHARAFAT
LEELA DESAI, P. SANYAL
KAMAL
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Magsar Vad 30, 2000
Muslim: Jilhej 28, 1362
Parsi: Tir 24, 1313
Sunrise: 8-12 a.m. Sunset: 7-8 p.m.
Hightide: 0-12, 11-45. Lowtide: 6-02, 17-52

To-day's Engagements

BURMAH-SHELL SPORTS CLUB: Annual prize distribution and 'At-home' at Catholic Gymkhana to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION: Mr. C. S. Trilokekar will lecture in English in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Theosophy and World Situation."

INDIAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR: Annual Conference opens at 6-30 p.m. at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M. N. Roy and Maniben Kara will speak.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA: Mr. S. S. Deshnavi, Principal Anjuman-e-Islam School, will deliver a series of lectures on "An easy Method of learning the Urdu script". Its first lecture will be delivered to-day (Monday) at the Aryan Education Society's High School near Opera House Tram Terminus from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

BALKAN-JI-BARI WORKERS' SECOND CAMP will be held at Borivli in the garden of Shri Ratilal M. Nanavaty (Suresh Kutir—Old Hira Baug—Madpeswar Road).

MAZDAZNAN: Winter Gahanbar Lecture course conducted by Mother Gloria will be continued to-day (Monday) at Mazdaznan Hall, at 6-15 p.m.

MOVE TO HONOUR CITY'S FIRST MAYOR: On Wednesday a private meeting was held of some selected workers under the presidentship of Mr. Gangaram Govind Bhatkude, a leader of the Depressed Classes. It was unanimously resolved to honour Sir Jehangir Boman Behram the first Mayor of Bombay on the occasion of his attaining 75th year in April next for his various and extensive services to the City of Bombay through the Corporation as well as through various associations. Messrs. Pawar, Jadhav, Sonavane, Mane, Gaikwad Tambe and Lokhande spoke.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
BOMBAY, December 24.
The Governor of Bombay and Lady Colville attended the first performance in India given by E.N.S.A., at the Sunderbai Hall.

SHADOW-PLAY OF MAHABHARAT
"Indag" Scores Success

A huge audience witnessed, with deep interest and acclaimed as successful "Mahabharat"...a silhouette dance drama, a shadow play—presented by the Indian Dance Guild on Sunday at the improvised open air theatre in the spacious compound of Madhav Baug. The Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar presided. Bombay witnessed, probably for the first time, a silhouette dance drama and that too presented in open air. No place other than the environments of a temple could have been an appropriate selection as a stage for "Mahabharat". The cast consisted of several young artistes including Nataraj Vashi, who appeared on the stage after a long time and figured in the leading role of Arjun.

Some popular episodes were culled out from the epic and rendered efficiently in the new medium of shadow-dance. The figures of the artistes moving in the horizontal plane in unbroken rhythm and steeped in the flood of light whose colours varied according to the emotional background of the different episodes provided a delightful spectacle. The performance started with the scene of "Bakasura Vadha" and touched its climax in the "Battle of Kurukshetra" in which was interpreted the substance of the Bhagvat Gita in the language of movements and gestures.

"Draupadi Swayamvar", "Kirat and Arjun" and "Coronation of Yudhishthir" were allocated in the programme in their proper sequence. Interludes of songs and choruses maintained the link in narration. Music was under the direction of Professor Deodhar of the School of Indian Music. The "Indag"—the Indian Dance Guild—will be justified in claiming as successful "Mahabharat" its first experiment in a difficult medium. The institution has demonstrated something new and creative to Bombay and should go ahead boldly on the lines selected by it; but Bombay should reciprocate its enthusiasm with active support and not merely with empty compliments.

Cricket Club's Donations

The amount of Rs. 26,325-6-0 representing one-third of the gross takings of the Club in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament has been allotted by the Cricket Club of India for distribution as under:

Rs. 5,000 to the Madras Relief Fund, Rs. 2,500 to the Rayalaseema Famine Relief Fund, Bombay, Rs. 11,000 to Bombay Committee of the Bengal Relief Fund, Rs. 7,825-6-0 to the Ramakrishna Mission, Total Rs. 26,325-6-0.

New York To Have A Mosque

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of Muslims from Greater New York cheered the announcement made during Kourban Bairam celebrations, that premises had been secured for a Muslim centre in New York.

The announcement was made by Ibrahim Choukry, manager of the British-Indian Seamen's Club. It marks a first step towards Mr. Choukry's plan to establish a permanent Mosque with Imam in New York.

The present premises are small, but they will serve as headquarters from which a drive for subscriptions can be made.

THE ART OF THE GERRARDS
Exhibition At The School Of Art

The exhibition of sculpture and paintings organised by the Gerrards at the Sir J. J. School of Art presents sufficient material of interest and distinction and also acquaints the inquisitive observer with the progressive trends of art. Evidently Mrs. Gerrard has untiring energy for modelling and a strong urge to create something new. The exhibit, which dominates her section, is an impeding and highly imaginative sculpture "The Hero" It is remarkable for the balance and unity of its composition and for the expression and saintly dignity of Christ. The lily growing out of the eye-socket of the fallen soldier symbolically represents the ideal whose realisation is calculated to make the world better and happier.

Among other exhibits in the sculptural section are found some interesting head-studies "Miss Ang" and "Brigida Masani" are noteworthy for the delicacy in modelling. Mrs. Gerrard's depth of character-study is reflected in the pieces like "Jamal-khan" and "Arab from Muscat".

Mr. Gerrard's paintings reveal his keen sense of design and skill in handling the oil medium. He has rendered his landscapes and seascapes lively and pleasing by laying adequate accent on the atmospheric conditions and on the beautiful phenomenon of the setting sun. "Kensington Gardens" "Corners of My Garden", "Nasturtiums" and "The Ruins of Golconda" are delightful impressions. Mr. Gerrard has exhibited also a few portraits which include one of Princess Niloufer of Hyderabad. The exhibition, which is well-worth a visit remains open till 1-1-44.

D. G. V

RANJIT'S
TANSEN
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE
AJIT Release

ELECTRIC & GAS WELDING WORKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN
CHARGES VERY MODERATE.
EXPERT REPAIRINGS OF ANY TYPE OF GASPLANT.
If your Gasplant is troubling you, send it to us.
We undertake to put any type of Gasplants in perfect working condition with 12 months guarantee.
KARBOGAZ MANUFACTORY,
Manufacturers of Producer Gasplants for
Trucks, Cars & Crude Oil Engines.
4|8, Duncan Road, Phone 40910

INTRODUCING
ORIENT TEA

AVAILABLE IN 1 LB PACKETS
OP. BOP, BP, & FAMILY BLEND
VIJAYA CORPORATION
Packers: GENERAL TRADERS
Distributors: VIJAYALAXMI STORES

Passing Show cigarettes are a splendid tonic. They quickly soothe and refresh tired nerves and benefit health. You get better smoking pleasure, too, from
PASSING SHOW

2½ ANNAS for 10
The finest grades of leaf, the most modern machinery, the skill of experienced blenders, scrupulously hygienic manufacture, all play their part in providing the healthful pleasure and satisfaction enjoyed by smokers of PASSING SHOW.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Was Simply Taking Steps to Make Speed — By BUD FISHER

I TOLD JEFF THIS IS A RUSH JOB! WE GOTTA SNAP INTO IT!
HEY, MUTT!
WHAT?
HAVE YOU GOT A GOOD HOLD ON THAT BRUSH?
YEH, WHY?
WELL, HOLD ON TO IT A MINUTE. I'M GONNA BORROW THE LADDER!
PAINT

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted First Class Commercial Artist with previous experience, attractive terms. Apply with full details to:— The Photonovels, Mherwan Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 3604

Competent and experienced Proof Readers for Printing Press. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 3605, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Veterinary Surgeon in the Local Board, Janjira State, temporarily for a period of six months which may be extended if necessary. Applications for the appointment with full particulars regarding experience, qualifications, age and salary required and terms and conditions, if any, may be submitted to the President, Local Board, Janjira, Janjira Murud, before the 20th January, 1944. 7290

Experienced and Capable gentlemen of education and status wanted by a Progressive Indian Compsite Insurance Office to represent it in the Central Provinces and Berar with headquarters at Nagpur, Jubbulpore or Akola. Previous experience of life insurance organisation essential with knowledge of general insurance business also preferred. Apply giving particulars of age, nationality, details of past experience, etc., and indicating terms desired to:— The Managing Director, The Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd., Post Box No. 42, Cawnpore. 7296

Fresh qualified Engineers, desiring of service on 5 years' agreement with start of Rs. 70/- plus 40% War Allowance, with suitable increment annually should apply, or see personally at the address of:— The Acme Manufacturing Company, Limited, Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 7293

Wanted—Persons desirous of earning Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 per day, should write for free particulars, samples can also be sent if desired. Apply c/o Post Box 282, Lahore. (6726)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

A Himalayas Herb of 100 years fame for complete Asthma and Piles relief by one dose taken on 10th January, '44 (full moon) Sri Sidhbaba, S. A. Nagod. 3602

302 MACHINERY WANTED

A Vertical Boiler 10' high about 100 lbs., pressure in good condition with current certificate. Apply to Box No. 3596, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Distillery Plant for Sale—Three Pot Stills, capacity 20, 10 and 10 Bengal maunds, Mahua Flowers, with vats, etc. Apply N. C. Contractor, Dabhoda via Ahmedabad. (3568)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Selling agents of repute and influence to push sale of our pure silk Saree cloth and shirting in Bombay. Apply with reference to The Chaudhuri Silk Mill, Bhagalpur. (3583)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Excellent Girgaon Building freehold for sale. Offers solicited above Rs. lac and quarter. No brokers. Enquire Box No. 7238, "Bombay Chronicle."

Sale Underwood Portable Typewriter Rs. 300/-. Ramlal, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi, Bombay. Interviews by appointment. 3610

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED experienced Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Department of a Gujarat State. L.C.P.S. with rural dispensary experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, caste, birthplace, present employment, qualifications, previous experience, and salary expected to Box No. 7225, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE

Wanted: Staff Nurses—Pay Rs. 60/—5—100 p.m. each. Board Allowance Rs. 30/- p.m. plus Rs. -/8/- per day each. Uniform allowance Rs. 10/- p.m. and Dearness Allowance Rs. 12/- p.m. each with free furnished quarters. Apply at once with copies of certificates to the Lady Superintendent, Lady Willingdon Hospital, Lahore. The candidates must be registered in the Punjab as general trained Nurses and Midwives. (6836)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

BOMBAY-POONA TRAIN SERVICE

THE PUBLIC IS NOTIFIED that with effect from 1st January, 1944, No. 4 Up Poona-Bombay Mail train will NOT halt at Sivajinagar and will consequently run to the following revised timings.

	4 UP H. M.
Poona	Dep. 7 -10 (as at present)
Kirkee	Dep. 7- 18
Lonavla	(Arr. 8 - 9 / (Dep. 8 -11
Khandala	Dep. 8 -18
Neral	(Arr. 9 - 5 / (Dep. 9 - 9
Kalyan	(Arr. 9 -40 / (Dep. 9 -43
Dadar	Dep. 10-14
Byculla	Dep. 10-25
Bombay	Arr. 10-40 (as at present)

(7291)

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the appointment of the Wilson Philological Lecturer for 1944-45. The Lecturer will be required to deliver in Bombay during the period between November, 1944 and March, 1945, a course of about six lectures on "Sanskrit and Prakrit Languages derived from it." The honorarium for the whole course of lectures is Rs. 750 -. No travelling or other allowances will be paid. Applications giving full details re: academic attainments, teaching experience and other qualifications should reach the Registrar not later than Monday, the 24th January, 1944.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 13th December, 1943.
7294

G. I. P. RLY.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Rly., Poona invites tenders upto 14 hours on 6-1-1944 for carrying out the construction of a Filter house, Re-action tank and lime shed at Uruli station. The Form of tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his Office on payment of Rs. 2 - per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. 7289

MATRICULATES WANTED

MATRICULATES or holders of equivalent certificates are required for Training as DRAFTSMEN or SURVEYORS. No previous experience required.

Selected applicants will be enrolled into the Army and sent to a College for training the duration of which will be 6 to 8 months.

Free accommodation and food is provided and pay at Rs. 63-0-0 per month is admissible whilst undergoing training.

On completion of training in the College, candidates will be posted to Army Training Centres as Grade III Draftsmen or Surveyors at Rs. 78/- per month rising to Rs. 123/- per month.

For full particulars apply nearest TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICE, Ahmedabad, Belgaum, Bombay, Poona, Khandwa or Nagpur. (7135)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MANECKBAI KRIMBHAI has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients free from all encumbrances:—

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli-Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen (14) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Foras land together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ferguson Road, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,613 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 240, New No. 1/12225, Old Survey No. nil New Survey No. 2F/3133 Cadastral Survey No. 296 of Lower Parel Division Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 1104 (1C) 1104(1F) and 1104(1CC) former Street No. 108A and present Street Nos. 379, 379B, 381, 381B, 383 and 383A and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Tokersey, Devsey, on or towards the West by the property of Shaikh Hamid Dawood Kalsekar, on or towards the North by the Ferguson Road and on or towards the South by the Edward Sassoon Mills Ltd.

Dated this 23rd day of December. 1943.
HOOSEINI DOCTOR & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
7277

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MOTIBAI, daughter of Jivraj Baddu, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, free from all encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their undermentioned address, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and buildings and the dwelling house and trees standing thereon and together with the well therein, situate, lying and being at Marol within the Registration Sub-District of Kurla, now Bandra in the South Salsette Taluka of the Bombay Suburban District and bearing Numbers as follows, that is to say:—

OLD DESCRIPTION

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Area Gunthas	Assessment. Rs. as. ps.
1264,	135,	12	1	0 2 0
1261.	135,	9	21¾	2 12 0
			22¾	2 14 0

NEW DESCRIPTION

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area. Gunthas.	Assessment. Rs. as. ps.
135,	2.	22¾	3 11 0

The above property is outside the limits of any Municipality or Notified Area Committee.

Dated, this 23rd day of December, 1943.

Messrs. CHITRE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Examiner Press Building,
35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. 7276

LUXGATE CHEMICAL CO. CALCUTTA

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
I. A. MOHAJER & CO.
Post Box 7888 CALCUTTA 'Phone: B. B. 4663.

THE MASTER TOUCH.....
Our NEUTRAL GLASS AMPOULES, TEST-TUBES, VACCINE PHIALS, HOMOEOPATHIC PHIALS, TABLET-TUBES, CHEMICAL GLASS APPARATUS etc. have rightly the Master Touch in their makings and they are declared as perfect for their quality and strength.
SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES
6B, JADU MITTER LANE, CALCUTTA
Bombay Agents: HIMATLAL & CO., 26, Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazar St.

INDIGENOUS & HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL DIRECTORY
OFFICE:—RAMANATHAPURAM, COIMBATORE.
All Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Medical Practitioners and Manufacturers and Suppliers of Medical Products are requested to send their names immediately for publication in this Directory which will be widely circulated in India and Ceylon. Apply to the Compiler.

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15, 10
TAJ
Grant Rd. Corner

LEELA CHITNIS
PAHARI SANYAL
K. DATE
in 'Chitra'—Chitra 'Royal'—Release
"KISISE NA KAHENA"
(Between You & Me)
Reservation: 9 to 12 & 5 to 7.

THE BANK OF JAIPUR, LTD.
Incorporated in Jaipur (1943)
Liability of the members being limited.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the MAHARAJA OF JAIPUR.

	Rs.
Authorised Capital	2,00,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital	1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital over - -	48,97,500

DIRECTORS
1. Sir PADAMPAT SINGHANIA, Kt., M.L.A., (Chairman).
2. RAJA SARDAR SINGH BAHADUR OF KHETRI
3. THAKUR MADANSINGH OF NAWALGARH.
4. RAMNATH ANANDLAL PODAR, Esq.
5. GOVINDRAM GORDHANDAS SEKSARIA, Esq.
6. JAGAN NATH AGARWAL, Esq.
7. MADHAV PRASAD BIRLA, Esq.
8. BUNI PRASAD JAIPURIA, Esq.
9. SUNDERLAL THOLIA, Esq.
10. BISHESHWARNATH BHARGAVA, Esq., M.B.E., J.P.
11. GANGA SAHAI PUROHIT, Esq.
12. MIRZA MAHOMAD RAFI.

WITHDRAWALS BY CHEQUES ALLOWED in Savings Bank Accounts
TRANSACTS ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS.
Head Office: JAIPUR.
Manager: S. L. KOTHARI
BOMBAY OFFICE: COOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Local Branches:
LAKSHMI HOUSE, Near Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road,
65, Kazi Sayad Street, Mandvi
Other Branches:
Gangapur City, Nawalgarh Kishangarh & Jodhpur
Bombay Agent:
C. H. DIVANJI.

IT'S A WAR-TIME TALE OF LOVE
NEW HUNS Scrumptious Satire
NAGAD NARAYAN
Starring: BABURAO PENDHARKAR, LEELA DESAI, KUSUM DESHPANDE
नवहिंदचित्र
Producer BABURAO PENDHARKAR
Daily 4, 7, 10 P.M. DRAWING CROWDS AT NOVELTY

FOR
PROFITABLE INVESTMENT
in ENGINEERING SHARES
PLEASE WRITE TO:—
INDO-BRITISH ENGINEERS
A-3. CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA
Telegram 'INTISH' 'Phone: Cal. 1817.

Before leaving Bombay...
To report departures out of Bombay for more than a week and not to draw 'ghost' rations for absentees is a legal obligation under the Bombay Rationing Regulations.
You can intimate your departure to your Ward Rationing Office, giving the code and serial numbers of your card, your name and address and the name or number, of your shop-keeper. Alternatively you can fill in the prescribed form (X) and deposit your card at the Ward Rationing Office.

For the convenience of the public, kiosks have been opened at railway stations (Victoria Terminus, Bombay Central and the two Dadars) and the Ferry Wharf where persons leaving Bombay can hand in their ration cards. Receipts will be given for the cards. These should be carefully preserved and on return to Bombay, they should be produced at the Ward Rationing Office to get back the ration cards.
People going out of Bombay for two months or more will have to surrender their cards and when they return to the city, they will be given new cards on application.
ENQUIRIES ON RATIONING SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER (RATIONING) 65, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT. PHONE: 30372

INDIAN NATIONAL
BANK LIMITED
&
THE PEERLESS LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
8, Lyons Range, CALCUTTA
have the pleasure to announce the Opening of
BOMBAY BRANCH
AT
75, APOLLO STREET. off Share Bazar Fort, BOMBAY
VERY SHORTLY
A Special Section has been opened exclusively for Ladies under the Supervisions of an able Lady Officer-in-Charge
R. ROY, Esq., B.A., Managing Director
A. K. SEN ROY, Esq., M.A., Superintendent
Miss P. MENEZES, in-charge, Ladies Section.
Mr. A. SEQUEIRA, Inspector, Insurance Dept.
A. K. BOSE, Esq., B.Com., Chief Accountant

DOCTORS RECOMMEND
BLOOD-VITA
FOR ALL RUN-DOWN AND WASTING DISEASES
ADVAYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S
MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
P. 23 CENTRAL AVENUE, CAL.
Available everywhere in 8 oz. phial at Rs. 2/4/- and 16 oz. phial at Rs. 3/8/-.

The inside story of a
PRICE CONTROL

THERE was a time, in June this year, when the price of cotton cloth had risen so high that new clothing was quite beyond the reach of the poor. Even the rich were caused great inconvenience. But, rich or poor, customers were helpless.

TODAY, a fall in the price of cloth is being effected in most parts of India. How is this being done ? The answer lies in a unique form of collaboration between Government and the Mills. Government did not dictate the method of controlling prices. Instead, the Industry was invited to show the way, and the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, New Delhi, was gladly guided by its recommendations. This happy plan has resulted in the following measures adopted in the interests of you, the buyer :—

The story of these forms of control is published so that you, the buyer, may learn to refuse to pay unreasonable prices should any shopkeeper continue to demand them. The measures taken by the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies and the Mill Industry jointly have reduced the wholesale prices of cloth by fully 40 per cent and the retail prices charged in the shops should reflect this benefit.

KNOW THE FACTS—
DEMAND
YOUR RIGHTS

Manufacturing Costs Controlled
The prices of raw cotton, mill stores, chemicals, dyes, machinery and spare parts are today controlled by Government. This has checked rising manufacturing costs, whilst ensuring a fair price to the cotton-grower.

Anti-Hoarding Measures
Because of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order of June, 1943, merchants and shopkeepers have been required to sell their cloth stocks within a certain time limit in order to reduce prices.

Standard Cloth
Industries and Civil Supplies Department, on behalf of the nation, is buying from the mills good, plain cloth at the rate of 2,000,000,000 yards per year, and by distributing this at a controlled price is helping to lower other cloth prices by competition.

Railway Priorities
A Priorities Assistance Committee works to ensure rapid distribution of piecegoods so as to prevent "local shortages" which encourage profiteering.

Increased Production
Special Committees are devising ways of raising mill production and the output of the handlooms. More cloth means cheaper cloth, and to increase supplies is a main objective with both Government and the Industry.

Message inserted by the Department of Information and Broadcasting.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.